

苏南名校 2024 届高三 9 月抽查调研卷

一、阅读理解

Music Festivals

Buku Music Festival

Where: New Orleans, LA

Tickets: \$180-\$270

When: July 10-July 11

Camping: No

The Scene

From the art to the music, Buku is a unique festival in the summer. With a post-industrial setting as background and offering music of electronic and hip hop, Buku succeeds as a true festival experience. Catch up on your sleep---with the all-night shows in the city of New Orleans, so you're going to need your rest.

Horizon Festival

Where: Arinsal, Andorra

Tickets: \$65-\$149

When: July 9-July 11

Camping: No

The Scene

Horizon names itself as "Europe's greatest ski party" and it's hard to argue with a festival that has pool activities, paintball wars, its own Snow Olympics and secret parties. Beyond that you'll also find 100+ international DJs with stages on the mountain and in the clubs. If you can find the time, Bankso ski site provides 75km of trails(小径) to work in some riding.

Gasparilla Music Festival

Where: Tampa, FL

Tickets: Free

When: July 9-July 10

Camping: No

The Scene

The Gasparilla Music Festival is non-profit(非营利的). It organizes a music festival every year in the downtown square on the second weekend of July.

Golden Plains Festival

Where: Meredith, Australia

Tickets: Free

When: July 11-July 13

Camping: Yes

The Scene

There's no advertisement, no market stalls(货摊), and nothing marketed to you for the whole long weekend.

It's meant to be a perfect place. Camp wherever you like, bring almost everything and anything if you want---you can bring a sofa and place it in the open air theatre for the weekend, and enjoy the sunshine and music for a long weekend.

1. Why do people in the Buku Music Festival need to catch up on their sleep?
A. Sleep during the night is difficult. B. Buku has a post-industrial setting.
C. The performances will last overnight. D. The tickets for the festival are very expensive.
2. Which music festival can you find sports programs?
A. Buku Music Festival. B. Horizon Festival.

C. Gasparilla Music Festival. D. Golden Plains Festival.

3. Where is the Golden Plains Festival held?

- A. On a mountain. B. In a downtown square.
- C. In a music hall. D. In an open-air theatre.

Throughout our daily lives, we have known plenty of people and will know more. But how can we tell if someone is trustworthy? In a paper published recently in the Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, researcher gave us the answer.

The researchers asked 401 adults from the United States to fill out a questionnaire measuring their guilt-proneness(内疚倾向) in different situations as well as several other qualities, and then play a short online game. In this game, Player 1 is given \$1, which they can choose to give to Player2. Any money given to Player 2 is then automatically increased to \$2.50. Player 2 can then decide whether to keep all of the money or behave in a trustworthy way by returning a portion of the money to Player 1. The researchers found more guilt-prone people were more likely to share the money with Player1. Actually, in follow-up studies, guilt-proneness predicted trustworthiness better than other personality qualities the researchers measured.

Why might guilt lead to trustworthy behavior? The researchers found people who were guilt-prone also reported feeling an obligation to act in ethical(合乎道德的) and responsible ways while interacting(互动) with their partners in the game. People who are guilt-prone tend to avoid engaging in behavior that might harm or disappoint others. If they do something bad, guilt encourages them to try to make things right again.

Then, how can we use this research to ascertain whether someone is trustworthy? “One way to do this might be observe how they respond to experience regret,” lead author Emma Levine, assistant professor at the University of Chicago Levine, explains. Another way is to ask them to describe a difficult dilemma they faced in the past, suggests co-author Taya Cohen, associate professor at Carnegie Mellon University. This is particularly effective, Cohen and her colleagues have found, because it allows us to see if they’re concerned about the effects their actions have on others.

4. What may make others feel that we are reliable according to the text?

- A. Our good qualities to help them out.
- B. Our tendency to experience guilt.
- C. Our kind attitude towards them.
- D. Our team spirit in the game.

5. What may connect guilt with trustworthy behavior?

- A. A sense of responsibility.
- B. A feeling of disappointment.
- C. The way one interacts with others.
- D. The ability to tell right from wrong.

6. What does the underlined word “ascertain” in the last paragraph mean?

- A. Ask B. Express
- C. Describe D. Determine

7. How is the text organized and developed?
- A. By providing background.
 - B. By making a lot of comparisons.
 - C. By answering the raised questions.
 - D. By analyzing effects of guilt-proneness.

Scientists find that they are able to see the future by offering each four-year-old child a piece of candy and watching how he or she deals with it. Some children reach eagerly (急切地) for the treat they see. Some last a few minutes before they give in. But others are determined to wait until the last moment.

By the time the children reach high school, something remarkable has happened. A survey found that those who as four-year-olds had enough self-control to hold out generally grew up to be more popular, adventurous, confident (自信的) and dependable. The children who gave in to temptation(诱惑) early were more likely to be lonely, easily frustrated and inflexible(顽固的).

Actually, the ability to delay reward is a sign of emotional(情感) intelligence which doesn't show up on an IQ test. The hardware of the brain and the software of the mind have long been scientists' concerns. But brain theory can't explain what we wonder about most, like the question why some people remain upbeat in the face of troubles that would sink a less resistant(抵制的) soul.

Here comes the opinion of Daniel Goleman, writer of Emotional Intelligence: When it comes to predicting people's success, brain ability measured by IQ may actually matter less than the qualities of mind once thought of as "character".

Emotional quotient (EQ) is not the opposite of IQ. What researchers have been trying to understand is how they work together; how one's ability to handle stress, for example, affects the ability to concentrate and put intelligence to use. Among the ingredients(要素) for success, researchers now generally agree that IQ counts for about 20%; the rest depends on everything from social class to luck.

While this relatively new field of emotional intelligence is taken seriously now, some researchers still fear that EQ invites misuse.

8. The experiment (实验) with the four-year-old kids shows that _____.
- A. the age of four is a good time for scientific experiment
 - B. the ability of self-control plays a role in personal success
 - C. emotional intelligence won't show up until adulthood
 - D. candy can be used to measure a person's emotional intelligence
9. The underlined word "upbeat" in Paragraph 4 probably means "_____".
- A. kind
 - B. grateful
 - C. optimistic
 - D. excited
10. Which of the following is true of EQ and IQ according to the text?
- A. The higher a person's EQ is, the higher his or her IQ is.
 - B. The higher a person's IQ is, the higher his or her EQ is.

- C. Some people can be blessed with lots of both, but some with little of either.
 - D. Scientists are trying to discover the way in which EQ and IQ work together
11. What is most likely to be written in the next paragraph that follows?
- A. Information about famous people with high EQ.
 - B. Examples showing the bad voice about EQ.
 - C. Some reasons why EQ is relatively new field.
 - D. Strong demands for basic emotional education.

This year's Olympic Games have been closed to most spectators (观众) because of COVID-19, but the eyes of the world are still on the athletes thanks to five extra cameras—the first step in a 3D tracking system that supplies spectators with instant insights into each step of a race.

The tracking system being used in Tokyo, an Intel product called 3DAT, feeds live footage (影像) into the cloud. There, an artificial intelligence program uses deep learning to analyze an athlete's movements and identifies key performance characteristics such as top speed and slowdown. The system shares that information with viewers by displaying the action of slow-motion, highlighting key moments. The whole process, from capturing the footage to broadcasting the analysis, takes less than 30 seconds.

“It's like having your own personal commentator point things out to you in the race,” says Jonathan Lee, director of the Olympic technology group.

To train their Olympic AI via machine learning, Lee and his team had to capture as much footage of best athletes as they could. They needed recordings of human bodies performing specific moves, but the preexisting footage shows average people in motion, Lee says. “People aren't usually seven feet in the air,” he notes, but world-class high jumpers reach such heights regularly.

In the footage, a team at Intel record every part of the body—eyes, nose, shoulders, and more. Once those key points were identified, the model began connecting them in three dimensions (维度) until it had a simplified performance of an athlete's form. Lee thinks the AI could help everyone from Olympians to average gymgoers correct their form and track changes in their moves that may indicate upcoming injury. “Long-term, what this technology will do is help improve an athlete's performance by giving them more information,” two-time Olympic champion Ashton Eaton said.

12. What does the tracking system provide for the viewers?
- A. Information about 3DAT.
 - B. Live footage from gymgoers.
 - C. Analysis of the athletes' personalities.
 - D. Highlighted key moments in slow motion.
13. Why did Lee and his team need footage of best athletes?
- A. To increase the accuracy of AI.
 - B. To reach the world-class heights.
 - C. To record moves of average people.
 - D. To improve athletes' specific moves.
14. What can the system do for average sports enthusiasts?
- A. Lower the risk of injury.
 - B. Train them to be Olympians.

- C. Simplify the training process. D. Track changes in their heights.
15. What can we infer from Eaton's words?
- A. He benefited a lot from the technology.
B. He was positive about the future of AI.
C. He thought AI was useless for athletes.
D. He wasn't interested in the development of AI.

二、七选五

How to Order Coffee at Starbucks

Learning how to order coffee at Starbucks can be tricky, and if you think that ordering coffee at Starbucks is confusing, you are not alone.

___16___ Things move quickly as their employees try to serve customers as efficiently as possible. Orders are generally taken at one of the cash registers. You will be asked for your first name, which you should state clearly. ___17___ Don't be mad if they spell or read your name incorrectly. People who have unique or hard-to-spell names will sometimes use an easy "Starbucks" name when ordering, like Mike or Amy.

___18___ Their names for size are: Tall, Grande, Venti, and Trenta. However, if you order a small, medium, large, or extra-large drink, they will still understand you.

For ordering basic coffee, beyond specifying the size you want, you need to tell the servers whether you want regular or decaffeinated coffee. ___19___ If you intend to add cream or milk to your coffee, say with room for cream, or simply, with room. If you want a full cup, say no room. Read the list above the counter ahead of time, because they may not ask you which you would like. ___20___ You will have to wait a bit longer for a new batch (批) to get prepared. Once you have your coffee, you will find milk, cream and sweeteners on a nearby counter.

In a word, when you order, say the size you want first, then give the name of the drink, and finally add the special instructions.

- A. Starbucks offers all kinds of coffee.
B. Starbucks is often a very busy place.
C. Otherwise, they will assume that you want regular.
D. Sometimes they will write your name in short forms.
E. The ordering process is somehow complicated because they use terms to describe drink size.
F. Finally, if you are very particular about the freshness of your coffee, it's time to ask about that.
G. Your name will immediately be written on your cup and called out when your drink is ready.

三、完形填空

Going to the hospital can be difficult for anyone. Between all of the machines and being in a strange environment, it can be a (n) ___21___ experience—especially for a child.

Ella Casano, a 12-year-old Connecticut girl who often gets an IV (输液) for a rare disease, 22 how uncomfortable this environment can be for a kid and decided to create some 23 that would make it less 24 by placing them over the IV machine.

“When I had my first IV, I was very nervous at the 25 of so many medical machines,” Casano said. “As I saw more children experiencing the same feelings, I became more interested in creating a 26 experience for young IV patients. So I 27 Medi Teddy. I hope Medi Teddy helps you just as much as it does me.”

At age seven, Casano was diagnosed (诊断) with a serious disease. Most children recover by themselves, but Casano is in a 28 situation because her disease has never gone away. Every eight weeks she spends a day in the hospital 29 an IV. Without the 30, Casano can't even do daily 31 like running, playing soccer or riding her bike.

The girl's kindness 32 the hospital staff. “Yes, I am proud of her, but 33 that I feel happy for her,” her mother said. “She has 34 so much, and I'm so happy to see her so excited that her 35 is taking off.”

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 21. A. odd | B. awkward | C. awful | D. common |
| 22. A. wondered | B. imagined | C. studied | D. realized |
| 23. A. toys | B. games | C. pictures | D. cards |
| 24. A. puzzling | B. frightening | C. disappointing | D. annoying |
| 25. A. mention | B. sight | C. sound | D. thought |
| 26. A. luckier | B. friendlier | C. stranger | D. deeper |
| 27. A. found | B. bought | C. borrowed | D. created |
| 28. A. rare | B. similar | C. real | D. new |
| 29. A. reserving | B. requiring | C. receiving | D. repeating |
| 30. A. experience | B. program | C. treatment | D. operation |
| 31. A. activities | B. homework | C. business | D. routine |
| 32. A. benefited | B. touched | C. honored | D. changed |
| 33. A. better than | B. less than | C. rather than | D. more than |
| 34. A. got across | B. paid back | C. gone through | D. taken away |
| 35. A. discovery | B. career | C. progress | D. idea |

四、根据中英文提示填写单词

36. I s_____ (不参加) the party yesterday and stayed at home with my little sister. (根据中英文提示拼写单词)

37. Marie Curie made great c_____ (贡献) to the development of science, but money and reputation made no sense to her. (根据中英文提示填空)

38. Knowing your s_____ (优点) and weaknesses will help you achieve your dreams. (根据中英文提示单词拼写)

39. There are a_____ (争论) over where they each begin and end.

40. Jack was kind to everyone. He promised to help us and s _____ to (坚持) his word. (根据中英文提示单词拼写)
41. Some people even burst into tears when they e _____ (爆发) with anger. (根据中英文提示拼写单词)

五、用单词的适当形式完成句子

42. "We're so pleased to meet you at last," he said in a _____ (respect) tone of voice. (所给词的适当形式填空)
43. In my opinion, the exercise will be _____ (benefit) to the old man. (所给词的适当形式填空)
44. It's generally acknowledged that education shouldn't _____ (measure) only by examination results. (所给词的适当形式填空)
45. The man got his head and arms badly _____ (hurt). (所给词的适当形式填空)
46. The police are reported to _____ (arrest) the suspects of the accident. (用所给词的适当形式填空)
47. Father opposes _____ (spend) much time in watching TV and thinks it's a waste of time. (所给词的适当形式填空)
48. You can not imagine a child _____ (treat) so cruelly. (所给词的适当形式填空)
49. It's easy to find Robert. His height distinguishes him _____ other boys. (用适当的词填空)
50. When he turned around, he saw a dog going _____ a duck. (用适当的词填空)

六、建议信

51. 假定你是某国际高中的学生会主席李华。为了配合学校的历史遗址保护宣传活动, 请你围绕“保护历史遗址”这个主题, 为学校的英语论坛写一封倡议书。内容包括:

1. 破坏历史遗址 (heritage site) 的严重后果;
2. 学生可以作出的贡献。

注意: 1. 写作词数应为 80 左右; 2. 请按如下格式在相应位置作答。

七、读后续写

52. 阅读下面材料, 根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段, 使之构成一篇完整的短文。续写的词数应为 150 左右。

I sat at the breakfast table with my four-year-old son, Matthew, trying to ignore the ache in my stomach. "Mama, want to play?" "Not today, baby," I shook my head. These days I could barely get out of bed. I was still recovering from a surgery. I hoped for strength and happiness. But the future seemed so hopeless.

Suddenly, Matthew jumped up from his spot on the kitchen floor. "Bird!" he shouted, rushing to our courtyard. Sure enough, there was a white dove seated in a rubber tree. It sat there for a few moments, and then flew away. Strange, I'd never seen one in our

neighborhood before.

When I dragged myself to the kitchen the next morning, the dove was back. This time with a mate carrying twigs. "Look, Matthew," I said, pointing to the tree. "They're going to make a nest." The doves flew in and out of the courtyard all week, building on top of the rubber tree.

Matthew could hardly contain his excitement. Every morning, he'd run into the kitchen and take his spot by the sliding glass door, talking to the birds while they worked. His enthusiasm was influential. As much as I was grieving, I couldn't help but look forward to the doves' visits too.

Then it all went wrong. The courtyard was a safe enough spot for a nest, but the rubber tree's broad, thin leaves were far from stable. One night, a strong wind blew, throwing the doves' nest to the ground. I heard the twigs break apart.

I surveyed the damage. Nothing good ever lasts. I wouldn't blame the doves if they never came back. But they returned. And they paid no attention to the pile of sticks that had once been their nest. They started again from scratch. Again, though, the wind destroyed all their hard work. The next day, and the next, they renewed their efforts, as if nothing had happened.

Paragraph I:

I knew I had to do
something. _____

Paragraph II:

"It works! The birds are back!" Matthew
announced. _____

试题解析

1. C 2. B 3. D

本文是一篇广告，介绍了四个音乐节的相关信息。

1. 细节理解题。根据第一个方框信息“with the all-night shows in the city of New Orleans, so you're going to need your rest.”可知，Buku Music Festival 是通宵的，所以人们需要补觉，故 C 项正确。

2. 细节理解题。根据第二个方框信息“has pool activities, paintball wars, its own Snow Olympics... provides 75km of trails(小径) to work in some riding”可知，Horizon Festival 提供一些体育活动，故 B 项正确。

3. 细节理解题。根据最后一个方框信息“you can bring a sofa and place it in the open air theatre”可知，Golden Plains Festival 是在露天剧场举行的，故 D 项正确。

4. B 5. A 6. D 7. C

这是一篇科学研究类说明文。生活中，我们会遇到各种各样的人，那如何确定一个人是不是值得信任呢？科学家做了一个实验，发现内疚倾向性格的人更值得信任。内疚性格能驱使人的行为更加合乎道德，具有责任感。所以看一个人后悔时的表现以及通过让他描述一个两难事件，就可以确定这个人是否可靠。

4. 细节理解题。文章第四段首句提出问题“我们如何用这个研究结果确定某人是不是值得信赖呢？”，第四段第二句给出了答案之一就是观察他们经历后悔的事情时的反应是什么。所以放在我们身上，我们内疚时的反应就能让别人看出我们是不是可靠。

5. 细节理解题。文章第三段第二句话的意思是：研究发现，内疚倾向的人在和伙伴玩游戏时，感觉自己有义务采取合乎道德，有责任感的行为。也就是感到内疚，就会有责任感，有了责任感行为就值得信赖。

6. 词义猜测题。句意：我们如何用这项研究来确定那些人是可靠的呢？“ascertain”与首段首句中的“tell”以及本段最后一句中的“allow us to see”呼应，意为“确定”。A. Ask 问；B. Express 表达；C. Describe 描述；D. Determine 确定。

7. 推理判断题。文章首段提出问题：我们如何确定一个人是否可靠？下文是通过研究发现内疚倾向的人行为更加可靠，又从心理学角度分析了为什么内疚倾向的人值得信赖。随后推荐给我们两种判断对方是否可靠的办法。最后一段的回答与首段中的问题呼应。故文章是通过问答方式编排的。

8. B 9. C 10. D 11. B

本文属于说明文，主要讲的是研究人员普遍认为智商在人的成就方面只起 20% 的作用。而普通智商测试中不曾出现的自我控制力经实验证明在人的成功中也有着很大的影响。

8. 推理判断题。根据文章第二段“A survey found that those who as four-year-olds had enough self-control to hold out generally grew up to be more popular, adventurous, confident (自信的) and dependable. (一项调查发现，那些在 4 岁时就有足够的自制力、能够坚持下去的孩子，长大后会更受欢迎、更有冒险精神、更自信、更可

靠。) ”可以判断自我控制力在人的成功方面起着非常重要的作用,

9. 词句猜测题。根据第三段的“in the face of troubles that would sink a less resistant(抵制的) soul. (面对的会让一个不那么抗拒的灵魂沉沦的麻烦。)”可知人们不理解为什么面对一些可以让人消沉的情况, 而有的人却是不一样的反应, 根据对比关系判断 upbeat 意思是“乐观的”, 即 optimistic,

10. 细节理解题。根据文章倒数第二段的“Emotional quotient (EQ) is not the opposite of IQ. What researchers have been trying to understand is how they work together; how one’s ability to handle stress, for example, affects the ability to concentrate and put intelligence to use. (情商(EQ)并不是智商的反义词。研究人员一直试图了解的是它们是如何一起工作的; 例如, 一个人处理压力的能力如何影响集中精力和运用智力的能力。)”可知科学家们正试图发现情商和智商共同作用的方式,

11. 推理判断题。上文提到了 EQ 在人们成功方面的作用, 再根据最后一段的“While many researchers in this relatively new field are glad to see emotional issues finally taken seriously, some few fear EQ invites misuse. (虽然在这个相对较新的领域, 许多研究人员很高兴看到情感问题终于得到认真对待, 一些人担心情商会导致误用。)”可知尽管如此还是有人提出了相反的观点, 由此判断在接下来的段落中作者要提到的是 EQ 的不利方面, 符合题意的只有 B 选项“Examples showing the bad voice about EQ”,

12. D 13. A 14. A 15. B

这是一篇说明文。主要讲述在东京奥运会期间, 3DAT 的应用给观看奥运会带来的全新体验, 以及此项技术为体育运动带来的改变。

12. 细节理解题。根据第二段“The system shares that information with viewers by displaying the action of slow-motion, highlighting key moments.”(该系统通过显示慢镜头中的动作, 突出关键时刻, 与观众分享这些信息。), 可知, 追踪系统通过利用慢镜头给观众展示一些比赛的关键时刻, 让观看奥运赛事更加的有趣。故选 D 项。

13. 推理判断题。根据第四段第一句“To train their Olympic AI via machine learning, Lee and his team had to capture as much footage of best athletes as they could. They needed recordings of human bodies performing specific moves, but the preexisting footage shows average people in motion, Lee says. “People aren’t usually seven feet in the air,” he notes, but world-class high jumpers reach such heights regularly.”(为了通过机器学习训练他们的奥运人工智能, 李和他的团队必须尽可能多地捕捉最佳运动员的镜头。Lee 说, 他们需要录制人体表演特定动作的录像, 但现有的录像显示的是普通人的动作。“普通人通常不会飞到七英尺高,”他指出, 但世界级的跳高运动员经常能达到这样的高度), 推知李和他的团队需要最好的运动员的影像是为了提高人工智能的准确性。故选 A 项。

14. 细节理解题。根据最后一段第三句“Lee thinks the AI could help everyone from Olympians to average gymgoers correct their form and track changes in their moves that may indicate upcoming injury.”(李认为, 这种人工智能可以帮助从奥运会运动员到普通体操运动员的所有人纠正他们的姿势和可能预示着即将要受的伤轨迹变化), 可知这套系统能够让普通的运动爱好者避免运动中的伤害。故选 A 项。

15. 推理判断题。根据最后一段 Eaton 所说的话“Long-term, what this technology will

do is help improve an athlete's performance by giving them more information”（从长远来看，这项技术将为运动员提供更多的信息，帮助他们提高成绩），可推知 Eaton 对这套系统的未来充满乐观。故选 B 项。

通读文章了解主要内容揣摩中心思想，认真通读所有题目理解题意，抓住关键词，再带着问题及关键词仔细地阅读有关内容，认真地思考组织答案。比如本篇第 3 题关键词为 system、average sports enthusiasts（普通运动爱好者），带着关键词，找到相关信息在最后一段，有同义词及短语 AI、technology、average gymgoers，答案即在本段中寻找。

16. B 17. G 18. E 19. C 20. F

这是一篇说明文。文章向我们介绍了在星巴克如何点咖啡及有哪些注意事项。

16. 空格后句“Things move quickly as their employees try to serve customers as efficiently as possible.”意为“因为员工尽可能高效地为客户服务，所以事情进展迅速”，由此可推断出，在星巴克，服务是快速的。B 项“Starbucks is often a very busy place.”意为“星巴克经常是一个非常繁忙的地方”，能够引起下文，下文阐述的内容解释了为什么那是个繁忙的地方。故选 B 项。

17. 空格后句“Don't be mad if they spell or read your name incorrectly.”意为“如果他们拼写或读错了你的名字，不要生气”，由此可推断出，空格处应该与你的名字有关。G 项“Your name will immediately be written on your cup and called out when your drink is ready.”意为“你的名字会立即被写在你的杯子上，等你的咖啡好了，就喊你的名字”，能够引起下文，在员工喊你的名字时出现了错误，这时请不要生气。故选 G 项。

18. 空格后句“Their names for size are: Tall, Grande, Venti, and Trenta.”意为“他们的饮品大小的名字是: Tall, Grande, Venti 和 Trenta”。由此可推断出，这里介绍的是在星巴克点咖啡时，如何形容饮品的尺寸。E 项“The ordering process is somehow complicated because they use terms to describe drink size.”意为“点餐的过程有点复杂，因为他们用术语来描述饮品的大小”，能够引起下文，而且后文介绍了，他们的术语“Tall, Grande, Venti 和 Trenta”就相当于生活中的“小杯、中杯、大杯和超大杯”。故选 E 项。

19. 空格上句“For ordering basic coffee, beyond specifying the size you want, you need to tell the servers whether you want regular or decaffeinated coffee.”意为除了指定你想要的咖啡尺寸之外，你还需要告诉服务员你想要普通咖啡还是不含咖啡因的咖啡。”C 项“Otherwise, they will assume that you want regular.”意为“否则，他们会认为你想要普通的。”选项中的 regular 与上文的 regular 呼应，如果你不提前告诉他们你想要普通咖啡还是不含咖啡因的咖啡，他们就会认为你想要普通的咖啡，选项能够承接上文。故选 C 项。

20. 空格后句“You will have to wait a bit longer for a new batch (批) to get prepared.”意为“为了新做出的咖啡，你需要等待一段时间”。由此可推断出，这里讲述的是做咖啡的新鲜度和制作咖啡的时间问题。F 项“Finally, if you are very particular about the freshness of your coffee, it's time to ask about that.”意为“最后，如果你对咖啡的新鲜度

很挑剔，是时候问问这个问题了。”选项能够引起下文，如果你想要新鲜的咖啡，就需要等待一段时间。故选 F 项。

21. C 22. D 23. A 24. B 25. B 26. B 27. D 28. A
29. C 30. C 31. A 32. B 33. D 34. C 35. D

本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了小女孩 Casano 患病在医院进行静脉注射时发觉医院的环境对于孩子来说非常不舒服，于是她就创造了 Medi Teddy，她希望这样能够帮助更多的孩子。

21. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：在所有的机器之间，在一个陌生的环境中，这可能是一种可怕的经历——尤其是对孩子来说。A. odd 古怪的；B. awkward 难为情的；C. awful 糟糕的；可怕的；D. common 常见的。根据上文“Going to the hospital can be difficult for anyone.”可知，去医院对任何人都是痛苦的，由此可推断，对于孩子而言更是可怕。

22. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：Ella Casano 是康涅狄格州一个 12 岁的女孩，她经常因为一种罕见的疾病而输液，她意识到这种环境对孩子来说是多么不舒服，于是决定创造一些玩具，把它们放在静脉注射机上，这样就不会那么可怕了。A. wondered 想知道；B. imagined 想象；C. studied 研究；D. realized 明白、意识。根据下文“how uncomfortable this environment can be for a kid”可知，下文是 Casano 到了医院之后所意识到的。

23. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：Ella Casano 是康涅狄格州一个 12 岁的女孩，她经常因为一种罕见的疾病而输液，她意识到这种环境对孩子来说是多么不舒服，于是决定创造一些玩具，把它们放在静脉注射机上，这样就不会那么可怕了。A. toys 玩具；B. games 游戏；C. pictures 图片；D. cards 卡片。根据下文“So I ___7___ Medi Teddy. I hope Medi Teddy helps you just as much as it does me.”可知，她是想创造一些玩具放在静脉注射机上。

24. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：Ella Casano 是康涅狄格州一个 12 岁的女孩，她经常因为一种罕见的疾病而输液，她意识到这种环境对孩子来说是多么不舒服，于是决定创造一些玩具，把它们放在静脉注射机上，这样就不会那么可怕了。A. puzzling 令人困惑的；B. frightening 令人害怕的；C. disappointing 令人失望的；D. annoying 令人恼怒的。根据上文“Between all of the machines and being in a strange environment, it can be a (n) ___1___ experience—especially for a child.”可知，医院的环境对于孩子来说非常糟糕可怕，所以 Casano 只是想让孩子觉得医院环境不那么可怕。

25. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：当我第一次输液时，看到这么多医疗器械，我非常紧张。A. mention 提及；B. sight 视线；C. sound 声音；D. thought 想法。根据下文“so many medical machines”可知，空后是 Casano 所看到的场景；短语：at the sight of，意为“一看到……”。

26. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：当我看到越来越多的孩子有同样的感受时，我对为年轻的静脉注射患者创造更友好的体验更感兴趣。A. luckier 更幸运的；B. friendlier 更友好的；C. stranger 更奇怪的；D. deeper 更深的。根据上文 Ella Casano, a 12-year-old

Connecticut girl who often gets an IV (输液) for a rare disease, ___2___ how uncomfortable this environment can be for a kid and decided to create some ___3___ that would make it less ___4___ by placing them over the IV machine.”以及“When I had my first IV, I was very nervous at the ___5___ of so many medical machines”可知，医院的环境让孩子感到不舒服，紧张，而 Casano 希望自己能够让小患者在输液时拥有让自己舒服的，友好的环境。

27. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：所以我创造了 Medi Teddy。A. found 发现；B. bought 买；C. borrowed 借；D. created 创造。考查原词重现，根据上文Ella Casano, a 12-year-old Connecticut girl who often gets an IV (输液) for a rare disease, ___2___ how uncomfortable this environment can be for a kid and decided to create some ___3___ that would make it less ___4___ by placing them over the IV machine.”可知，Casano 想创造一些玩具使医院的环境更舒适友好。

28. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：大多数孩子都能自己康复，但 Casano 的情况很罕见，因为她的病从未消失。A. rare 罕见的；B. similar 相似的；C. real 真实的；D. new 新的。根据上文“Most children recover by themselves”可知，大多数孩子可以自己康复；而下文“because her disease has never gone away.”说明 Casano 的病却从未消失；再结合上文的“Ella Casano, a 12-year-old Connecticut girl who often gets an IV (输液) for a rare disease”可知，Casano 的情况较为罕见。

29. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：每隔八周，Casano 就会在医院接输液一天。A. reserving 保留、预订；B. requiring 要求；C. receiving 收到，接受；D. repeating 重复。根据上文“Ella Casano, a 12-year-old Connecticut girl who often gets an IV (输液) for a rare disease”可知，Casano 需要接受输液。

30. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：没有这种治疗，Casano 甚至无法进行跑步、踢足球或骑自行车等日常活动。A. experience 经历、经验；B. program 项目；C. treatment 对待、治疗；D. operation 手术。根据上文“At age seven, Casano was diagnosed (诊断) with a serious disease. Most children recover by themselves, but Casano is in a ___8___ situation because her disease has never gone away. Every eight weeks she spends a day in the hospital ___9___ an IV.”可知，Casano 的疾病从未离去，每隔八周就需要进行输液，由此可知，Casano 是在进行治疗，一旦没有治疗，她将无法进行日常活动。

31. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：没有这种治疗，Casano 甚至无法进行跑步、踢足球或骑自行车等日常活动。A. activities 活动；B. homework 作业；C. business 生意；D. routine 例行公事、常规。根据空后的“like running, playing soccer or riding her bike.”可知，下文所指的都是一些日常活动。

32. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：这个女孩的善良打动了医院的工作人员。A. benefited 获益；B. touched 打动、接触；C. honored 尊敬；D. changed 改变。根据上文内容可知，Casano 由于自己的感受，决定在静脉注射机旁放置玩具，从而让别的小患者不会感到不舒服。她这样善良的举动自然是打动了医务人员。

33. 考查短语词义辨析。句意：是的，我为她感到骄傲，但不仅如此，我还为她感到高兴。A. better than 比……好；B. less than 比……少；C. rather than 而不是；D. more than 不仅仅、超过。根据下文“I feel happy for her”可知，Casano 的母亲不仅仅为她

感到骄傲，还为她感到高兴。

34. 考查动词短语词义辨析。句意：她的母亲说。“她经历了这么多，我很高兴看到她这么高兴，她的想法正在实现。”A. got across 使理解；B. paid back 偿还；C. gone through 经历；D. taken away 夺走。根据上文“Every eight weeks she spends a day in the hospital ___ 9 ___ an IV.”以及全文内容可知，Casano 患病后经历了很多事情。

35. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：她的母亲说。“她经历了这么多，我很高兴看到她这么兴奋，她的想法正在实现。”A. discovery 发现；B. career 职业；C. progress 进步；D. idea 想法。根据上文内容可知，Casano 意识到医院的环境让小患者不舒服后，决定创造玩具让小患者对医院的环境不那么可怕，这是她的想法。而她也将自己的想法付诸行动，创造了 Medi Teddy。

36. skipped/kipped

考查动词。句意：我昨天没去参加聚会，和我的妹妹呆在家里。根据首字母和中文提示可知，空处应用动词 skip，作句子的谓语，结合 yesterday 和 stayed at home 可知，句子时态为一般过去时，因此应用 skip 的过去式形式。故填 skipped。

37. contributions

考查名词。句意：居里夫人对科学的发展做出了巨大的贡献，但是金钱和名誉对她来说毫无意义。根据单词首字母和句意“贡献”可知，此处应用名词 contribution 作动词 made 的宾语，contribution 是可数名词，因为没有冠词，此处用复数。故填 contributions。

38. strengths/trengths

考查名词。句意：了解自己的优点和缺点将帮助您实现梦想。分析句子可知，此空前是形容词性物主代词，所以填名词作宾语，结合汉语和首字母提示可知，此处为 strength 意为“优点”为可数名词，与 weaknesses 并列所以填名词复数。故填 strengths

39. arguments/rguments

考查名词。句意：他们就哪里开始和结束有很多争论。分析句子结构可知，空处填名词，再根据句意可知，argument 意为“争论”，又因谓语动词是 are，故用 arguments 的复数形式，故填 arguments。

40. stuck/tuck

考查动词。句意：杰克对每个人都很好。他答应帮助我们，并遵守了诺言。分析句子结构可知，此处应为谓语动词，根据提示的汉语和首字母可知，表示“坚持”应为 stick，根据并列谓语动词 promised 可知，此处应使用一般过去时，且与句子主语 he 之间为主动关系。故填 stuck。

41. explode/xplode

考查动词。句意：有些人甚至会在勃然大怒时流下眼泪。根据首字母和中文提示可知，空处应用动词 explode，和空后的 with 搭配，构成固定短语 explode with，表示突然而强烈地表达或展示某种情感或行为；空处为从句谓语动词，结合 burst into tears 可知，此处描述通常性的行为，时态应用一般现在时，主语为 they，explode 应用原形。故填 explode。

42. respectful

考查形容词。句意：“我们很高兴终于见到你了，”他用尊敬的语气说。空后为名词

“tone”，所以空处应为形容词修饰。结合句意，应为 respectful，词义为“表示敬意的、尊敬的”。故填 respectful。

43. beneficial

考查形容词。句意：在我看来，锻炼对老人是有益的。根据上文 the exercise will be 可知应填形容词 beneficial，作表语，表示“有益的”。故填 beneficial。

44. be measured

考查含情态动词的被动语态。句意：人们普遍认为教育不应该仅仅用考试成绩来衡量。该句是复合句，含 that 引导的主语从句，从句主语 education 和谓语动词 measure 之间是被动关系，是含情态动词的被动语态。故答案为 be measured。

45. hurt

考查非谓语动词。句意：那人的头和胳膊受了重伤。根据句子结构分析可知，此处 hurt 为非谓语动词作宾补。补充说明宾语 head and arms，因为 head 和 arms 与 hurt 是被动关系，因此需要使用过去分词。故填 hurt。

46. have arrested

考查非谓语动词。句意：据报道，警方已经逮捕了这次事故的嫌疑犯。根据 are reported to”可知，此处用固定短语 be reported to do sth.，意为“据报道……”，且逮捕嫌疑犯的行为发生在报道之前，因此应用 to have done 的形式。故填 have arrested。

47. spending

考查固定短语。句意：父亲反对花太多时间看电视，认为这是浪费时间。分析句子可知，句中涉及固定短语“oppose doing sth.”，意为“反对做某事”，“spend”意为“花费”，动词词性，动名词形式为“spending”。故填 spending。

48. being treated

考查非谓语动词。句意：你不能想象一个孩子被这么残忍的对待。imagine 后面接动名词做宾语，child 和 treat 是被动关系，用动名词的被动式做宾语，故填 being treated。

49. from

考查固定短语。句意：要找到罗伯特很容易，从身高就能把他和其他男孩区分开。distinguish...from...是固定短语，意为“把……和……区分开”。故填 from。

50. after

考查动词短语。句意：当他转过身时，他看到一条狗在追一只鸭子。结合句意可知，动词短语 go after“追赶”符合句意，故填 after。

51. Dear fellow students,

Can you imagine a world without the Great Wall of China or the Pyramids of Egypt? Just thinking about it brings me pain. Destroying any heritage site will erase valuable parts of our world's history.

As students, we can regularly participate in local heritage site cleaning programs. Furthermore, we can launch campaigns, set up websites, and give out leaflets to raise people's awareness of the preservation of heritage sites. Last but not least, we can increase the publicity of this issue through social media.

Let's stop hesitating and start acting now. We can and will make a difference.

本篇书面表达属于应用文。假定你是某国际高中的学生会主席李华。为了配合学校

的历史遗址保护宣传活动，请你围绕“保护历史遗址”这个主题，为学校的英语论坛写一封倡议书。

1. 词汇积累

破坏：destroy→damage

参加：participate in→take part in

宝贵的：valuable→precious

此外：furthermore→besides

2. 句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句：Furthermore, we can launch campaigns, set up websites, and give out leaflets to raise people's awareness of the preservation of heritage sites.

拓展句：Furthermore, we can launch campaigns, set up websites, and give out leaflets so that we can raise people's awareness of the preservation of heritage sites.

[高分句型 1] Destroying any heritage site will erase valuable parts of our world's history. (运用了动名词作主语)

[高分句型 2] Let's stop hesitating and start acting now. (运用了肯定祈使句)

52. I knew I had to do something. The white dove and its mate had given me something to look forward to, even in my darkest days. Now I was going to help them in return. I woke up the following morning with a plan. There was only an hour before the doves usually made their visits. I hammered a shelf into the wall next to the rubber tree and covered it with leaves to make it look like a tree. Then Matthew and I stood by the sliding glass door, waiting and hoping.

“It works! The birds are back!” Matthew announced. There they were—sitting on top of the shelf, adding some twigs to the new nest despite damage from the strong wind. Three weeks later, we watched three chicks break free from their shells. “Chirp, chirp!” Matthew sang. I held him close and kissed him, feeling more positive and hopeful than I had in months. I realized all around me, life went on. And it was filled with wonders and surprises that I couldn't even imagine.

这是一篇读后续写作文。

通过阅读所给文章可知，作者四岁的儿子 Matthew 每天都看到白鸽来到自己家的院子里，每天早上，他都会跑进厨房，站在滑动玻璃门旁边，在鸟儿搭巢时和它们说话。一天夜里，刮起了一阵大风，把鸽巢掀到地上。作者以为鸽子再也不回来，但他们又回来了。它们对那堆曾经是它们巢穴的树枝毫不在意。他们又从零开始。然而，风又一次摧毁了他们所有的辛勤工作。第二天，接着第二天，他们又继续努力，仿佛什么也没发生过。

续写部分分为两段，第一段开头是：我知道我必须做点什么。所以后文应该是讲述鸽子给了作者一些值得期待的东西，于是作者在橡胶树旁边的墙上敲了一个架子，并用树叶覆盖，使它看起来像一棵树。然后和 Matthew 站在滑动玻璃门旁边等待着，希望着。第二段开头是：“起作用了！鸟儿回来了！”Matthew 宣布。本段应该写鸽子们回来后的情况，三个星期后，三只小鸽子破壳而出。作者和儿子都感到几个月来从未有过的乐观和希望。作者也意识到，在周围，生活在继续，充满了无法想象的

奇迹和惊喜。

最后还要注意所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右。

本文描写详略得当，使用了高级词汇和高级句子。如：look forward to, in return, cover with 等高级词汇；There was only an hour before the doves usually made their visits.运用了时间状语从句；And it was filled with wonders and surprises that I couldn't even imagine.运用了定语从句等高级句式。